Aribune. Bismarch

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Subscribers finding an following their names will understand that the X term for which they have paid their subscriptions will expire with the next number, and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This rule applies to all, and is adopted, not because we are afraid to trust our subscribers, but because it is found to be the plan most satisf ctory to the general subscriber, and more convenient for us.

Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents, retaining a commission of 124 per cent.—or 25 cents for each yearly subscription.

Bismarck Business Directory.

Advertisements inserted under this head, two lines or less, per annum, \$5.00; additional lines at \$2 50. MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE—a live western newspaper, published by the Bismarck Tribune Company at \$2.00 per year.

W. RAYMOND & CO., Bankers. Interest allowed on time deposits, Exchange bought and

BEAL & PETERSON, Gun and Lock Smithe.

JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.—Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Tinware, &c.

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Sewing Machine Extras, &c.

A LEX. STAROFSKY—Harness maker. 8rd St.
Repairing done. Work guaranteed. 28y1

GENERAL SUPPLIES. W. RAYMOND & CO. A full line of supplies,
Bry Goods, Clothing, &c. Wholesale and Re-

J. A. McLEAN—Heavy stock Groceries, extens-

CLARK & BILL—Full line of supplies, Dry Goods Clothing, &c.

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J. F. REARDON

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N P. CLARK—Fresh Meats, Ham. Bacon, Eggs, Butter, Grain, Feed, Potatos, &c.

BAKERIES. OHN YEGIN-City Bakery. Bread, Pies, &c.

PETER WALKER.—Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies.
Fresh Oysters in every style, at all hours of the day add night. Baked Pork and Beans every Sun-

DRUG STORES. DUNN & 00.—Full assortment of Drugs, Notions, Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, Ci-

BOOTS AND SHOES. MARSHALL & CAMPBELL—Full line of sale work. Boots and Shoes made to order. Gloves.

MEYER-Boots and Shoes to order. Repairs.

SAMPLE ROOMS, &C. OT. LOUIS LIQUOR STORE—J. D. Wakeman. Best imported goods in the market, Bourbon, Cigars, &c., at wholesale and retail. Sample rooms

JOHN MASON—Whisky, Wine, Cigars, &c., at wholesale and retail. Billiard Hall. An elegant

WHITE & DIOKEY—Pure Liquers, choicest Ci-gars. Billiards. Next door to Capitol Hotel. P. BROISSEAU-Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

M. Tobergo, &c. HORTON & CO.—Fine imported Cigara

FIRST AND LAST CHANCE — George Bridges, Proprietor. Next door to Bismarck Hotel. Club

MESERVE & CO... "Stock Exchange." Best Liq-wors and Cigars.

OULD & Co.,—Liquors, Cigars, Music. Fine hall for dancing.

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BLACKSMITHING. G. GIBBS-Wagon Making and Black-

TAMES SOUTER—Blacksmithing, &c.

PHYSICIANS. F. SLAUGHTER—Physician and Surgeon.

H. R. PORTER—Physician and Surgeon. at Nicholson & Porter's Drug Store.

LAWYERS. DELAMATER & FLANNERY-Lawyers, Tribune Block. County Attorney's office.

TOHN A. STOYELL-Lawyer, Fourth St.

H. M. DAVIS-Lawyer and City Justice, Third Street.

THOMAS VAN ETTEN—Lawyer and U. S. Court Commissioner, Main St. ioner, Main St.

LIVERY.

JOHN OSTLAND-Livery and Feed Stable. Rear of Bailey House.

Bismarck Tribune!

LIVELIEST.

NEWSIEST,

MOST POPULAR

Weekly Paper in the Northwest, will be furnished One Year for

TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE.

together with the Trispun's dibos

CUSTER CHROMO

magnificent Chromo-Lithograph of this Popular Cavalry Commander. The Chromo alone is worth the money, and was manufactured specially for the Tansum, at an expense of several hundred dollars, by Strebridge & Co., Cinctunati, the well-known Chrome Pubis sig ased ballehers.

ken through all the jars and en The Triburs will contain not only all of the news of the day, but the latest and most reliable reports concerning the

BLACK HILLS

AND THE WONDERFUL AT

riendaryet with an amus

GOLD DISCOVERIES

which have recently been made by Custer's Black Hills expedition in that hitherto unknown region. This is important, as Bixmarck is the nearest point to the Black Hills, and will be the point where expedi-tions will outfit. From Bixmarck to the Black Hills there is a direct and well-marked trail, made by the return of Custer's expedition.

The Tribung is the only weekly newspaper in the United States which sent a Special Correspondent with Custer's expedition.

It is the only weekly in the United States which publishes FULL

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES,

giving the LATEST NEWS up to the time of going to press, together with the News of the Week, co and put in an liedam wr

ATTRACTIVE FORM.

The Philadelphia Ledger, in speaking of this The Philadelphia Ledger, in speaking of this Popular Newspaper, says:

"The Bismarck Tamura, a weekly newspaper published at Bismarck, Dakota Territory, has just completed its first year's existence. It is a bright and remarkably well-edited sheet, and would compare not anfavorably with many of the more pretentious journals of the Atlantic coast. It is one of the marvels of American journalism, how such a neatly printed and ably conducted news sheet comes from the midst of a territory which a year age was inhabited only by Indians and wild animals."

All Pesimasters and News Agents are authorized to act as our agents, retaining for their services the areal commission.

DEMARCE TRIBUNG COMPANY,

TELEGRAMS

Reported Specially for the Bigmarck Tribune.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Snow fell at Louisville Saturday. That mining party that wintered in the Black Hills were brought into Laramie Saturday.

The severe frosts Friday and Saturday greatly injured fruit and other crops from Michigan and Iowa to Ten-

Gen. Rosser hss gone to Montana to work up Northern Pacific matters preparatory to the bond holders meeting in New York on the 6th of May next.

Eight hundred hostile Cheyennes are moving North through western Kansas, divided in small parties. The troops from Fort Dodge failed to overtake

Thirty thousand people at Concord and fifty thousand at Lexington celebrated the centennial, Monday, of the initial battle of the revolutionary war. The Lowell road found it impossible to convey half the people wanting to go. The exercises were interesting and the crowds attending were full of old time patriotism. At Lexington an excellent letter was received from ex-Premier Gladstone, of England. There was a general display of bunting in honor of the day throughout the east.

The Amazonian Corps will be com-pleted in three more chapters. It will then appear in book form, illustrated with engravings made from the author's sketches. The pictures are quite as amusing as the stories.

City Council.

Friday, April 16. Committee to procure suitable room in which to hold the sessions of the Council, and for the use of the City Justice while holding court, reported in favor of building at present used, for the sum of \$15 per month.

Bonds of Street Commissioner, Fire Marshal, Night Watch, and City Justice, were read, and all except that of City Justice, were approved.

The Mayor appointed the following Standing Committes: Ways and Means-Douglas, Winston

and Mason. Salaries- Griffin, Mason and McKen-

Printing-Mason, Griffin and Peoples. Streets-Winston, Peoples and Doug-License-Peoples, Winston and Mason. Schools-Douglas, Griffin and McKen-

Ordinances-McKenzie, Douglas and Griffin. Fire—Winston, Douglas and Mason. Taxes—Douglas, Winston and Mc-

Kenzie. Ald. Winston offered an ordinance relating to City Justice, which was re-referred to Committee on Ordinances.

The Standing Committees were instructed to make reports on the various matters naturally coming before them at the next meeting.

Bill of M. McLear for twelve days service as City Marshal, was referred to Committee on Salaries.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

An Act To declare the true interest and meaning of the twentieth section of an act passed by the legislature of the Territory of Dakota, passed January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act making the conveyance of homesteads not valid unless the wife joins in the conveyance."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representations of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the invential section of the act named in the title shall not be construed as an absolute repeal of chapter thirty-seven of the laws of Dakota, approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, but only as repealing so much of said chapter thirty-seven as is consistent with the first-named act, and no other effect shall be given to said twentiet section. Approved, March 2, 1875.

ORIGIN OF THE WORLD.

The Chaldean Account of the Creation and Fall.

HISTORY MUCH LONGER AND FULLER THAN THAT IN GENESIS.

Important Discoveries by Mr. George Smith, the Engish Explorer, in Assyria.

To the Editor of the London Daily Telegraph: LONDON, March 3. 1875.—Having recently made a series of impertant discoveries relating to the Book of Genesis, among some remarkable texts which form part of the collection presented to the British Museum by the proprietors of the Daily Telegraph, I venture once more to bring Assyrian subjects before your readers.

venture once more to bring Assyrian subjects before your readers.

In my lecture on the "Chaldean Account of the Deluge," which I delivered on Dec. 3, 1872, I stated my conviction that all the earlier narratives of Genesis would receive new life from the inscriptions so long buried in the Chaldean and Assyrian mounds; but I little thought at that time that I was so near to finding most of them.

Near twenty thousand dollars worth of property was distroyed in Wrentham and Norfolk, twenty miles from Boston, Saturday night, by the breaking of the dam at the head of Mill river.

A Yankton dispatch of Monday says two companies from Fort Randall have marched to cut off the advance of Gordon's Sioux City party, numbering fifty which left Sioux City ten day ago.

The Union Pacific is flooded in Wyoming, and cannot be opened for a week. Eleven hundred passengers held at Omaha, and many more water bound at Greene River, Bitter Creek, and other wet stations.

Col. Bradley's report of Capt. Mix's capture of the Party of miners that wintered in the Black Hills, has been submitted to the President and Secretaries of the Interior and War Department, and they order them released upon promise not to again enter the Black Hills country until permission is given from the proper dovernment authorities.'

The first series, which (as I habtory in the box for transport to England, where it arrived safely, and was presented by the propreteors of the Daily Tolegroph, with the rest of their collection, to the British Museum. On my return to England I made some other discoveries among store, and in the pursuit of these, this fragment was overlooked. I subsequently thousand people at Concord

Thirty thousand people at Concord

The first series, which I may call "the story of the confusion of man, which restricts and so the cord of the Confusion of the Daily Tolegroph, which restricts and they order them released upon promise not to again enter the Black Hills country until permission is given from the proper Government authorities.'

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the building of the tower of Babel and of the Confusion of Tongues.

The first series, which I may call "the story of the Creation and Fall," when complete must have consisted of nine or ten tablets at least, and the history upon it is much longer and fuller that the corresponding account in the Book of Genesis. With respect to these Genesis narratives a furious strife has existed for many years; every word has been scanned by eager scholars, and every possible meaning which the various passages could bear has been suggested, while the age and authenticity of the narratives have been discussed on all sides. In particular, it may be said that the account of the fall of man, the heritage of all Christian countries, has been the center of this controversy, for it is one of the pivots on which the Christian religion turns. The world-wide importance of these subjects will, therefore, give the newly-discovered inscriptions, and especially the one relating to the Fall, an unparalleled value; and I am glad, indeed, that such a treasure should have resulted from your expedition.

Whatever the primitive account may have been

Whatever the primitive account may have been from which the earlier part of the Book of Genesis was copied, it is evident that the brief narration given in the Pentateuch omits a number of incidents and en in the Pentateuch omits a number of incidents and explanations,—for instance, as to the origin of evil, the fall of the angels, the wickedness of the serpent, etc. Such pents as these are included in the Cunelform narrative; but of course I can say little about them until I prepare full translations of the legends. The narrative on the Assyrian tablets commences with a discription of the period before the world was created, when there existed a chaos or confusion. The desplate and empty state of the principle. The desolate and empty state of the universe and the generation by chaos of monsters are vividly given. The chaos is presided over by a female power named Tisalat and Tiamat, corresponding to the Thalatth of Berosus; but as it proceeds the Assyrian account agrees rather with the Bible than with the short account form Revenue. agrees rather with the Bible than with the short account from Berosus. We are told, in the inscriptions, of the fall of the celestial being who appears to correspond to Satan. In his ambition he raises his hand against the sanctuary of the God of heaven, and the description of him is really magnificent. He is represented riding in a charlot through celestial space, surrounded by the storms, with the lightning playing before him, and wielding a thunderbolt as a weapon.

This rebellion leads to a war in heaven and the conquest of the powers of evil, the gods in due course creating the universe in stages, as in the Mosalc narrative, surveying each step of the work and pronouncing it good. The divine work culminates in the creation of man, who is made upright and free from evil, and endowed by the gods with the noble faculty of speech.

of speech.

The Deity then delivers a long address to the newly-created being, instructing him in all his duties and privileges, and pointing out the glory of his state. But this condition of bleasing does not last long before man, yielding to temptation, falls; and the Deity then pronounces upon him a terrible curse, invoking on his head all the cris which have since afflicted humanity. These last details are any Laborate before then pronounces upon him a terrible curse, invoking on his head all the evils which have since afflicted humanity. These last details are, as I have before stated, upon the fragments which I excavated during my first journey to Assyria, and the discovery of this single relic, in my opinion, increases many times over the value of the Daily Telegraph collection.

I have at present receivered no more of the story, and am not yet in a position to give the full translations and details; but I hope during the spring to find time to search over the collection of smaller fragments of tablets, and to light upon any smaller parts of the legends which may have eacaped me. There will arise, besides, a number of important questions as to the date and origin of the legends, their comparison with the Biblical narrative, and as to how far thay may supplement the Mosaic account.

It will probably be some few months before my researches are sufficiently advanced to published in full; meanwhile the interest which I know the public feel in these discoveries must be my excuse for this short and imperfect notice in your columns. When my investigations are completed I will publish a full account and translation of these Genesis legends, all of which I have been fortunate enough to find, some in the old Museum collection, others by excavation in Assyria. I am, sir, yours, &c.,

George Smith.

Editorial Comments of the London Daily Telegraph.

Editorial Comments of the London Paily Tele graph, March 4. CHALDRAN ACCOUNT OF CREATION.

CHALDEAN ACCOUNT OF CREATION.

We have the pleasure of announcing to the public this morning, by a letter received from Mr. George Smith, one of the most remarkable and interesting discoveries yet made in connection with Assyrian researches. It is, indeed, difficult to conceive what imaginable record or document could be considered more remarkable and interesting than the one in question; and our ministaction is not unreasonably augmented by the fact that the precious relic thus brought to light forms part of the collection of tablets which Mr. Smith's labors enable us to present to the British Museum. It has already been notified that, in addition to the texts already deciphered upon the Deluge and Scriptural narratives, this accom-

plished scholar had lately found an account of the building of the tower of Babel and the Confusion of Tongues. But that which he has now revealed is no less than a long, copious, and nearly complete narrative of the Beginning of the World, with Creation of Man, his Temptation, Fall, and Curse, inscribed, like nearly all these early Assyrian records, in arrowheaded writing on those burnt cakes of clay with which the public has now grown familiar. Mr. Smith relates the circumstances of this singular trouvaille, and they add a new illustration of the good fortune that attends brave efforts. He was on the eve of concluding the excavations carried out for the Daily Tolegraph, when he found, among the very latest of tablets unearthed, a fragment in appearance much like the others, and presented nothing at first sight in its language worth particular regard. He contented himself with transcribing in his note-book the first few lines of the writing, and then packed it up with the rest for transmission to England. On his return to the Museum, other parts of the collection engaged his attention, and shortly afterwards the recognized value of the result obtained, induced the Government to commission Mr. Smith for a second expedition which was rewarded, as everybody knows, by a fresh and valuable accumulation of ancient muniments. These naturally engrossed his time and toils for a while, till about a month ago, when a more careful examination of the tablets dug up at Kouyunjik in 1872 di closed to Mr. Smith that he had before him ore among the first pages of that antique history of which the Deluge tablets formed a part, containing the Chaldean account of the Creation of the World and of Man, and going apparently side by side with the Scriptural narration, but in greater datail, and with many additions. By the astonishing skill so often desiribed in these columns Mr. Smith was also to learn from the tablets, thus suddenly become so valuable, continuations of the narrative from various sources, including the former collect

our columns, with a general idea of their contents; and the first point which arrests attention is their close general agreement with the Scripture narrative. Like the Book of Genesis, these inscribed tablets speak of an earth "without form and void"—a desolate and empty chaos—in the age preceeding "the Beginning" Like the Mossic account, they tell us of an an evil agency in rebellion against God, which, after Man had been produced as the noblest animated work of the Creation, tempts him to his fall, and causes him to forfeit his life of Paradise and high estate of innocence. But Mr. Smith gives us glimpser of very remarkable additions and expansions which this Chaldean "Book of Genesis" contains; for example, the primitive chaos is represented as engendering monsters, and the old serpent who tempts the First man has already been overthrown from on high in a Miltonic warfare, "warring in Heaven against Heaven's matchless King." The Satan of Chaldea has, in his representation, the mingled characteristics of the Aryan Indra, the Grecian Jupiter, and the Zoroastrain Ahriman, "riding in a charlot through celestial space, surrounded by the storms, with the lightning playing before him, and wielding a thunderbolt for a weapon." Most curious, too, is the mention made of a feminine power presiding over Chaos, named Tisaliat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat or Thalassa is Greek for the sea, and if Tisalat not this cast a singular light upon the legend of the foam-born Aphrodite, "mother of men?" Will it not unorganized undefferential ecceons and monads; while not this cast a singular light upon the legend of the foam-born Aphrodite; "mother of men?" Will it not have a striking interest even for Darwinians, who may discover in this most ancient of written cosmogonies something to show that the idea of the "Ascidian," from which, following their great leader, they trace human existence, is, after al, 4,000 years old? The Aphrodite or sea-born Venus of the Greek, is Ightar, Achtereth or Astrace Aphrodite or sea-born Yenus of the Greek, is Ishtar. Ashtaroth, or Astarte of Assyria and Phonicia; and this word "Thalatth," in Berosus, if a translation from the Chaldean term, has obviously curious rapport, with "the waters" over which we are told the Spirit of God moved. Besides all this, the Konyunjik tablets embrace a relation of the origin of evil, of the fall of the wicked angels, the nature of the serpent, and the aspect of the undeveloped world,—all of the ed or merely glanced at in the Pentateuchal text,—which, however, resembles the Chaldean version which, however, resembles the Chaldean version more nearly than does that of Berosus. Could any thing be of more absorbing novelty to the theologians, scholars, archæologists, and scientific men of Christ endom? A commentator says of the first eleven chapters of the Book of Genesis: "They have an in-terest and an importance to which no other dodument chapters of the Book of Genesia. They have an interest and an importance to which no other dodument of antiquity can pretend. If not absolutely the oldest book in the world, it is the oldest which lays any claim to being a trustworthy history. If the religious books of other nations make any pretensions to vie with it in antiquity, in all other respects they are immeasurably inferior. Genesis is neither like the Yedas, a collection of hymns more or less sublime; nor like the Lendavesta, a philosophic speculation on the origin of all things; nor like the Yin sing, an unintelligible jamble whose expositors could twist it from a cosmological essay into a standard treatise on ethical philosophy. It is only our record of the beginning of things, however interpreted."

And here, on a sudden, is an account parallel with it all, and probably drawn from the same original source as that wherefrom the pages of Scripture derived, under Providence, their hitherto solitary naturally of the eve of closing that newly-opened tomb of Empire at Kouyunjik a lucky touch; of pick-ax or shovel recovers for the unwitting excavator, and

tomb of Empire at Kouyunjik a lucky touch; of pick-ax or shovel recovers for the unwitting excavator, and through him for humanity, what we may call the "folio edition," with the imprimatur of antiquity, of the very first legends of our race. We do not knew what incident in the records of research equals the singularity and romance of these discoveries. Precious tomes of classical lore have been revealed from worm-eaten palimpsests; yellow and faded parchments have yielded unexpected facts of history; but this digging up of a King's library in the dust of thirty centuries, and finding in it the clear and legible story of the Beginning, as Abraham heard it in Ur, and the Pentateuch repeated it,—under circumstances, too; so full of chance, apparently, that the enterprise seemed to many one of little hope beforehand, and its success almost incredible,—is passing strange. Not could anything have preserved for us so valuable a possession except these same Assyrian shards of clay which, with their inscriptions, were really all but imperishable. Stone, marble, metal would have long ago in such circumstances have lost the fine impressions given by the Ohaldean priests; but these books of clay, once put through the fire, have remained absoluted. clay, once put through the fire, have remained absolutely unaltered, and the famous Assyrian of our Museum reads them as easily as did the scribes of Assurbanipal! When he has fully deciphered the present treasures of his tol!, we shall be masters of the actual record as the Kings of Nineveh received and actual record as the Kings of Ninevch received and inscribed it; we shall all possess the varia. lectiones of the Mossic cosmogony, copied, no doubt, generation after genreasticn, from immensurably ancient traditions. It is of the deepest importance, we think, that the authorities of the Museum, and even the Government itself, should direct that henceforth no trivial departmental duties shall distract the attention of the scholar, to whom so much is due, from the important task of editing these extraordinary discoveries.

Among the many indications of the return of spring, we are glad to noto that there is considerable farming un der headway. J. W. Proctor is busily engaged getting his farm in shape foc operations at an early day.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

On Saturday last, April 17th, on order of the U. S. District Court, the Northern Pacific Railroad passed into the hands of the bondholders, and Gen-George W. Cass was appointed Receiver. The opening of the road to Bismarck was completed on the evening previous, and General Manager C. W. Mead received the telegram at this place on Saturday, announcing the change. By direction of the Receiver, Gen. Cass, and under instructions contained in the telegram, Gen. Mead immediately proceeded to take possession of the road and all the property belonging thereto, and promulgated the following order:

All Agents, Officers and Employees, and whom

I have this day taken possession of the Northern Pacific Railroad and all the property, rights and franchises of the Company connected therewith in Minnesota and Dakota, for and in the name of Geo. W. Cass, Receiver appointed by the United States

Court.
The management and business of the Road will be conducted as heretofore until further orders.
C. W. MEAD, General Manager,
For GEO. W. CASS, Receiver.

By this arrangement the New York office is abolished as well as many other useless resouces of unnecessary expenditures, and it is believed it places the management on a much better basis, by leaving it principally in the hands of two as good railroad men as can be found in the United States. General Manager Mead has long since demonstrated his superior qualifications as the operating head of one of the most extensive railroad lines in the country, and now, that he will be less trameled by machinery, we believe there will be still further improvements in the management, that will be most satisfactory to all interested. The friends of the road regard the change as most favorable, and the shortest cut to the further prosecution of work towards its completion. Gen. Rosser, the Chief Engineer, has gone to Montana for the purpose of ascertaining what material oncouragement can be procured there to this end, it being well understood that the Montanians are not only ready but anxious to do all in their power to secure an early extension of the road.

The Northern Pacific secures an unusually large amount of the Government, Indian, and Montana freights this season, and on the whole, the outlook for it is made more promising than could have been hoped six weexs since.

A Romance of the Army

BY LINDA W. SLAUGHTER.

(Copyright Applied For.)

THE AMAZONIAN CORPS

HAPTER XX. THE BATTLES OF BEDLA

The triumph of the allied forces of Deidam and Torkilson over the vanquished Captain O'Flaherty was of short duration. Lieut, Pretzelkreut had reported with his prisoner at Washington, and the Adjutant General of the Army, who had given the order for his removal to the Insane Asylum was astounded by being confronted by an exceedingly indignant but perfectly sane gentleman, instead of the maudlin lunatic he had expected.

Capt. O'Flaherty was immediately reeased from confinement and ordered to return to his post of duty. He was likewise instructed to immediately prepare and prefer charges against Surgeon Dei-When this news reached Ft. Oryza there was consternation in the camp. Nor was it lessened by the arrival of the victorious O'Flaherty himself, breathing forth threatenings and slaughter against his enemies. Surgeon Deidam was placed under arrest, and straightway drank himself into a semiidiotic state. O'Flaherty pushed his advantage. In the new light of his experience he had the perspicuity to perceive that the late hostilities against him had originated in the fertile brain of Mrs. Torkilson, aided by the scheming designs of the Quartermaster, Surgeon Deidam having been but an uncommonly awkward catspaw in raking together the chestnuts of her revenge, and of the Quartermaster's ambition. He was now thoroughly alive to his danger, and at once assumed the offensive. Soon he saw a glorious opportunity by which he could strike his two enemies at one blow, without in the least exposing himself to danger. During his absence in Washington Mrs. Torkilson, aided and abetted by Mrs. Deldam, had laid a skillful plan by which to catch Mrs. Redribbons tripping, so as to secure the expulsion of that lady from the post on the return of Gen. Ristenbatt. A shockhead, overgrown Norwegian girl, named Ellen, was at that time living with Mrs. Redribbons, and by the promise of a new shawl the girl was induced to agree to inform Mrs. Torkilson of the next time the Quartermaster made his accustomed visit to her mis-

A few days later Ellen appeared at Mrs. Torkilson's window, with her red face redder than ever, and with excited gesticulations gave Mrs. Torkilson to understand that the Quartermaster had

Mrs. Torkilson lost not a moment, but started away after Mrs. Deidam, and soon the two ladies, duly benneted and cloaked, were rapping at Mrs. Redrib-bons' front door, as if about to make a friendly call. No answer. They rapped again, loud enough to awake the seven sleepers, until Mrs. Redribbons' curiosity got the better of her prudence, and she gently opened the door to the pertinacious visitors might be. She screamed with dismay as she recognized her two deadly foes, and Mrs. Torkilson instantly threw her weight against the door and burst it open. The Quarter-master rushed out, nearly overturning Mrs. Deidam in his haste, and made his escape, and the ladies departed in high glee at the success of their little plot. Before the expiration of twenty-four hours there was not a man, woman or child at the post who had not listened to some one of the various editions of this adventure.

This, then, was the pivot on which the O'Flaherty meant to hang his revenge. On the return of Lieut. Redribbons to the Fort he induced a laundress to quietly and confidentially inform that gentleman of the rumors in circulation respecting his wife. That astonished officer immediately instituted an investigation, and had no difficulty in tracing the reports direct to Mrs. Torkilson and Mrs. Diedam. Heconsulted with the Quartermaster, and the two arranged a plan of procedure better of se

The next day Mrs. Torkilson received a note the following effect:

Mas. Torkilson.

Madam—I have been credibly informed that you are the author of the slanders now in circulation respecting my wife and Lieut. Swearanous. Be kind enough to inform me if this information is correct, enough to interest in writing your reasons for these statements.

Juneau Redribbons,

Mrs. Torkilson's eyes sparkled, and she snapped her fingers deflantly in the air. Here was the coveted opportunity to spring the truth upon the injured husband, and crush her enemics Mrs. Redribbons and the Quartermaster together, and with a diabolical smile upon her wicked face she sat down to write out the details of her reasons.

She was interrupted by the entrance of Mrs. Diedam, with her face stained with the fresh traces of tears. This was nothing unusual, Mrs. Diedam being in the habit of weeping daily over her husband's abuse; yet, nevertheless, Mrs. Torkilson kindly asked her what was the matter. Mrs. Diedam burst of the puppets whose wires he had set into tears and handed her the following in motion, and certainly no one was note:

MRS. DIEDAM. Madam: I have been credibly informed that you are the author of the slanders now in circulation respecting myself and Mrs. Redribbons. Be kind det to notrollien editle that sentel thill of thruch at inner a el miches enotal s'thing all delive ste

Mrs. Torkilson arched her mrs. Torkilson arched her byelrown ailed, and patronizingly in mired, "I that all?"

"All," retorted Mrs.

ingly, "isn't it enough?"
"It is a perfect Godsend," said Mrs. Torkilson; with a self-satisfied air. "Now we can push our plans to completion, and the General will order Mrs. Red ribbons to be shipped away on the first steamboat. Trust me to manage him. All you have to do is simply to answer this note of Swearancus, and say that you are ready to substantiate the reports, and refer him to me for proof of the truth. I'll write the same to Lieut. Redribbons, and refer him to you for corroboration of the story. Then he'll apply for a divorce, and so, good-bye, Mrs. Redribbons. There, sit down and answer this note at once."

"Yes, but I have answered it already."

"You have!" screamed Mrs Torkilson furiously, dropping her spectacles, "what did you say?"
"Why, I denied it, of course. You

don't suppose I'd criminate myself by admitting that I had started the reports, do you?" said Mrs. Diedam, reproachfully.

The rage of Mrs. Torkilson, on learning of this sudden thwarting of her plans, was something terrible to see. She abused Mrs. Deidam without stint. She raved; she shouted; she cried; she declared she had'nt a friend in the world. But growing calmer, at length she sat down and reviewed the situation. It was apparent at a glance that if Mrs. Deidam had denied the soft impeachment, she must do so likewise. It would be suicidal for her to attempt to sustain the charge alone, with Mrs. Deidam's written denial to be brought up as evidence against her; so with many wry faces and groanings of spirit she took up her pen and wrote a polite note in reply to Lieut. Redribbons note, disclaiming all knowledge of the transactions in question, and the two discomfitted conspirators separated, thinking

that was the end of the matter. But it was only the prelude to the drama. Within an hour after the receipt of Mrs. Torkilson's note by Lieut. Redribbons, a whole troop of laundresses. servants and soldiers, under command of Lieut. Redribbons were marched up to the quarters of Lieut. Wilberforce, Judge Advocate of the Regiment, and their solemn, separate and conclusive affidavits taken, that Mrs. Torkilson and Mrs. Deidam had told to each and all of them individually, and in company with each other, the particulars of their visit to Mrs. Redribbons' quarters, the language in each case having an almost exact similtude to the others. An old geon, and having in his power matters unpleasant for him. the Major of the 71st was likewise unearthed, and while the two officers were ing heart. Scarcely had Mrs. engaged in trafficing in soldiers affidavits, the sworn testimony of several of them was taken relative to the resur-

rected story. In the hubbub General of unsavory documents were laid before him for his official inspection. The feelings of the proud old soldier, who loved his Regiment next only to his own good name, may well be conceived at this evidence of its utter demoralization. He is said to have shed tears at first, but at length rising to the height of the emergency, he endorsed the pa-pers tersely and forwarded them to Surgeon Deidam and Capt. Torkilson for their explanation. The two officers consulted, and decided to stand by their wives in the effair, and, notwithstanding the fact that they themselves had often heard them relate the story, they both gave an official denial in toto to the charge, thus casting the word of two of-ficers and their wives into the scale against the sworn evidence of dozens of common mortals.

The whole garrison waited in breathless suspense for the General's official action, but the lovers of the sensational were not gratified. He summoned Surgeon Deidam and Capt. Torkilson to his presence and lectured them severely on the course pursued by their wives; then he sent for Lieut. Redribbons. He avowed his intention to preserve the good name of the Regiment at whatever cost of private suffering, and required the whole three officers to stand up and pledge their word of honor as officers and gentlemen to be in future responsible for their wives good behavior, and to compel them to keep the peace toward each other; after which humiliating ceremony the trio of honorable representatives of the U.S. Army slunk off home, leaving their mortifled Commanding Officer master of the field.

Lieut. Redribbons' cup of bitterness was not yet full. Shortly afterward Major Krawfish of the Regiment arrived at the post, and learning of the liberties that had been taken with his name in his absence, summarily obliged Lieut. Redribbons to sign a retraction of his belief in the affair.

Capt. O'Flaherty had all this time been a delighted spectator of the antics more disappointed than himself at the prosaic termination of the affair, But his own troubles drew on apace. Surgeon Deidam was arraigned for trial on and sixly two, but only as reteating so much of said chapter thirty seven as is consistent with the first-named sea, can avoided effect exail be given to said

Appresedt. March 2, 1817.

his charges, and just before the court knees beside Mrs. Savage, convened the Captain was siezed with an attack of his old time illness. Dr. patient's ailment, all to no purpose, however, and the Doctor's wife, who knew nothing at all about it save what she had beard in the ordinary routine of tea-table gossip, was next interviewed

her midnight visit to Mrs. Redribbons she had not made any calls, and during the late wars and rumors of wars she had not ventured beyond her own doorstep, fearful of being ambushed by one or the other of the belligerents. She a call from Mrs. Torkilson in her most honied mood. She was instantly on her guard, but listened quietly while her distinguished visitor led the conversation with infinite tact to the subject of Capt. O'Flaherty's illness, and ended by asking point blank what was the matter with him. Mrs. Savage couldn't tell her, because she did'nt know, and would'nt have told her if she had known, and the artful lady remarked insinuatingly that some people thought he had delirium tremens, but for her part she believed it was another fit of insanity. What did Mrs. Savage think about it, and had she heard Dr. Savage express his opinion about it profusely.

No; Dr. Savage never expressed his professional opinions outside of the sick room, and would be exceedingly indignant if his wife should presume to make an inquiry in matters relating solely to his patients. Then Mrs. Torkilson dropped her insinuating tone and waxed confidential. She informed Mrs. Savage that it would be greatly for her interest and for Dr. Savage's interest if the latter, in his capacity of attending Surgeon, could be induced to give a certificate of insanity in the case of Captain O'Flaherty. Money was no object, and he would be suitably rewarded. The weak point in Surgeon Deidam's defense was that he had never treated Captain any time. Dr. Savage had; and now while he was in daily attendance upon him, it would be very easy for him to certify that his disease was insanity, and thus by substantiating Surgeon Deidam's report, corroborate his statement, and relieve that gentleman entirely from the odium under which he was then resting. She further stated that while it would be greatly beneficial to Dr. Savage's pecuniary interest to comply to this suggestion, it might prove decidedly inconvenient for him to refuse, Dr. Deidam being the Senior Surgeon, and having in his power to make

Mrs. Savage heard this with a sinking heart. Scarcely had Mrs. Torkilson gone than Mrs. Deidam came in, looking so sad and heartbroken that Mrs. Savage sincerely pitied her. Mrs. Diedam was a warm-hearted impulsive woman, exceedingly kind to the sick and skillwere continually red with weeping; her health was shattered, and her temper irritable. Notwithstanding these drawbacks she was still an attractive and lovable though somewhat weak and vain woman. Between the two Doctor's families there had always existed a cordial friendship, that had been preserved unbroken through all the jars and crashes that had oft times shook the social structure from its center to its circumference.

Mrs. Deidam at heart was a genuine good woman. Although she herself was addicted to daily and hourly quarreling with her ill-natured husband, and abused him roundly in conversation with her friends, yet with an amusing inconsistency the slightest disrespectful word breathed against him by another was sure to be hotly resented, and she would rally to his defense with true wifely de-

votion. It was very hard then to refuse her. when she came with her anguished, tear stained face, and begged of Mrs. Savage assistance in her trisk. She spoke of her husband's troubles with Capt. O'Flaherty; how he was soon to be courtmartialed, and would certainly be dismissed from the service unless something was done speedily to save him; and then with her voice choked with sobs she related how Dr. Savage had it in his power to exonerate him fully, now that Capt. O'Flaherty was under his medical treatment, by merely certifying that the Captain was laboring under a fit of insanity. Would not Mrs. Savage influence her husband to do this? Dr. Diedam would give every cent he had in the world for this service and his lasting gratitude besides.

Yes, it was hard to refuse the earnest pleadings of the unhappy wife, but Mrs. Savage told her that in no particular was Dr. Savage more jealously sensi-tive than that his wife should not interfere in his professional" affairs. She would incur his displeasure by even alluding to the subject, and deeply as it pained her to refuse her friend, she could not promise even to mention the matter to her husband.

Mrs. Diedam burst into a passion of tears; and throwing herself upon her real continues and direct should be addressed to

eager, trembing hands clinging to the latters skirts, she begged in piteous inpastioned tones that she would belp for save her husband. "Dr. Savege can save him, and he must do it; for my sake," ng hands clinging to the she implored, and then in eloquent words she depicted the sorrows of her home, how unkind her husband had grown to her in consequence of the trouble with O'Flaherty which he attributed to her, and how deeply he had been drinking in consequence, adding that if he was only free from the trouble which her thoughlessness had brought upon him they could live more happily in future; and then she asked imploringly that Mrs. Savage would do her was therefore much surprised to receive | this slight service. It was not much to ask; for Dr. Savage was so devoted to his wife that he would not refuse her in so small a matter. She urged her by their past friendship, and for their fu-ture good. She begged her to recellect how true a friend she had been in her illness, and above all to remember that it was her hands that had robed the perished baby blosson for its wintry grave. How, then, could she refuse. -

Mrs. Savage was crying too, but she only hid her eyes and shook her head in silent, sorrowful denial.

Mrs. Diedam sprang to her feet, and with her black eyes blazing with anger, exclaimed excitedly, "you are no friend of mine, Mrs. Savage, or you would not refuse me. I'll make you sorry for it, too, and you won't feel so independant by and by, when you come to under-stand bow far superior my husband is in rank to yours."

She rushed frantically out of the house, but before an hour had elapsed she returned, accompanied by Mrs. Torkilson and, with all traces of excitement washed from her face, she apologized smoothly for her unguarded language, attributing her undue violence to her great anxiety for her husband's wel-

Then Mrs. Torkilson took up the strain, and Mrs. Savage, who doubted her ability to cope successfully with the skilled strategy of that wary woman, plac-O'Flaherty professionally, not having ed her handkerchief securely over her even so much as prescribed for him at mouth, resolved that no imprudent word should betray her into the hands of the Philistines.

Mrs. Torkilson calmly and deliberately stated the case. Dr. Diedam's extremity and his wife's agony were pictured with a masterly hand. Then Capt. O'Flaherty's excentricity was dwelt upon, and the fact conclusively proven that he was then laboring under a hopeless attack of insanity. Dr. Savage's professional skill was highly complimented, and Mrs. Torkilsen expressed a belief that the quiet young physician was himself thoroughly convinced of the hopeless nature of his unruly patient's malady, but was debarred by a high sense of professional honor from making the fact public. It was no secret. though, and Dr. Savage should feel himself absolved from all obligations to his patient, when such important considerations as Dr. Diedam's reputation and domestic happiness were at stake. Ristenbatt arrived, and the wilderness ful in nursing them. Her face possess- Dr. Savage should remember that Dr. ed the remnants of great beauty, but Diedam was his superior in rank, and her life had been unhappy. Her eyes consequently had it in his power to either aid or injure him materially, as he might feel inclined. Mrs. Savage should reflect upon the matter and de-, cide whether it would not be better for her husband to coincide in Dr. Diedam's opinion of Capt. O'Flaherty's Theanity, and thus insure the good will of his senior instead of risking his animosity by a neutral policy. Now, what did Mrs. Savage think about it. Savage to the savage think about it. the sake of her friend, Mrs. Diedam, she would consent to advise her husband to this course.

Mrs. Savage was afraid to trust herself to reply, but she answered substantially as before, that she could on no account interfere in her husband's professional affairs.

Mrs. V .Torkilson . showed A signs of irritation, and sercestically remarked that Dr. Savage must have private reasons for refusing to a testify a to a Capt. O'Flaherty's well-known insanity.

At this reflection Mrs. Savage lost her temper and her coolness. She retorted that her husband was an honorable physician, and could neither be frigh-tened, bribed nor bought from his duty to a patient. As for Capt. O'Flaherty no same person at the post believed he was crazy. Nothing so the world ever ailed him but delirium tremens, and he hadn't been half as bad, either, as Lieut. Donald and Capt. Gaylord usually were."

The visitors here exchanged glances. and politely took their departure, Mrs. Savage congratulating herself on her skill in having gotten rid of them without implicating herself in any way.

But she reckoned without her host Her husband had gone out hunting, and at dusk as he was returning, tired and dusty, with his gun and game bag on his shoulder and old Belle at his heels. a white hand waved to him from Dr. Diedam's sitting room window. He obeyed the summons, and found assembled Dr. Diedam and Mrs. Diedam, with Capt. and Mrs. Torkilson. Dr. Diedam opened the conversation. He was partially sober, and stated to Dr. Savage that he wished to know his professional opinion of Capt. O'Flaherty's illness:

Dr. Savage replied that he did not feel justified in stating his opinion, Proprietor. Next cost to Blackraw Havel. Clab

A few days ago, young Curley, whose father lives on Groghan street, organized a theatrical company and purchased the dime novel play of "Hamlet." The company consisted of three boys and a hostler, and Mr. Gurley's hired girl was to be the "Ghost" [f. the troupe could guarantee her fifty cents per

Kaung Gurley suddenly bloomed out as a profes-sepal, and, when his mother asked him to bring in ome wood, he replied to Though I am penniless, thou caust not degrade

WYou trot after that wood, or I'll have your father trounce you," the exclaimed. The tyrant who lays his hand upon me shall die!" entialmed the boy, but he got the wood; sinci he shall die!"
well e was out on the stoop when a man came along, and saked him where Lafayette street was."

Doomed for a certain time to rosm the earth!" replied duries in a house voice, and helding his right

in out straight. Where is Laylayette street?" called Ah! Could the dead but speak—ah!" continued Auriey.

The man drove him into the house, and his mother sent him to the grocery after potatos.

"If go, most noble duchess," he said as he took up that had been insults. I"

"If it is knew that the grocer favored theatricals, and when he got there he said:

"Art thou provided with a store of that vegetable known as the tater, most excellent duke?"

"What in thunder to you want!" growled the grocer, as he cleaned the cheese knife on a piece of saper.

paper. "Thy plebelan mind is dull of comprehension!" Apswered Gurley.

Apswered Gurley.

Con't try to get off any of your nonsense on me, or I'll crack your empty pate in a minute!" roared the grocer, and "Hamlet" had to come down from his high horse and ask for a peck of potatos.

What made you so long?" asked his mother as he

eturned. Lifty grave shall be dug in the cypress glade!" he naughtily answered. When his father came home at noon, Mrs. Gurley

when his father came nome at noon, mrs. Gurley told him that she believed the boy was going crazy, and related what occurred.

"I see what alls him," mused the father, "this explains why he hangs around Johnson's barn so which." At the dinner table young Gurley spoke of his father as the "noble count," and when his mother speed him if he would have some butter gravy, he

aswered: "The appetite of a warrior cannot be satisfied with When the meal was over, the father went out to his fivorite shade tree, cut a sprout, and the boy was asked to step out into the woodshed and see if the penstock was frozen up. He found the old man there, and he said:

"Why west published I had supposed the for

Why, most noble lord, I had supposed thee far "I'm not so far away but what I'm going to make you skip!" growled the father. "Fil teach you to fool around with ten cent tragedies! Come up For about five minutes the woodshed was full of

cing feet, flying arms, and moving bodies. then the old man took a rest and enquired :

"There, your highness, dost want any more?"

"Oh! no, dad—not a darned bit!" wailed the young "manager," and while the father started for down town, he went in and sorrowfully informed the hired girl that he must cancel her engagement until the fall access. —Detroit Free Press.

der besidway. J. W. Prector le busile chericities Masserm. It are already been notified engaged getting his farm in chape for that, it said a printer the execution of the control of the said as a carif day. pors enable us to present to

BERNARDER TELEPONE COMPANY. twenties section. P. G. Strengalife.

A CHEPUPELS CO. Prince Best some " Store Side.

A physician's confidences were sacred as the confessional and no court could

Compel their violation. Stated publicly that Capt. O'Flaherty's disease is delirium tremens, and the inference is that she received this information from yourself," said Capt. Torkilson, trium-

"You must be mistaken, sir," said the young Dector, changing color. "I do not think my wife would express an opinion in regard to one of my pa-

"Yes, but she did," cried Mrs. Die-dam, exaultingly, "didn't she, Mrs. Tor-

"In my presence," said Mrs. Torkilson, stiffly coming forward and turning up her nose at old Belle, who instantly recognized her old enemy and slunk quickly out of doors.

Dr. Savage arose and followed her, fearful lest his temper should gain the ascendancy. To his great surprise his wife corrobarated the statement of the ladies; but after hearing her account of the matter he exonerated her from blame. Naturally, though, they both felt somewhat uneasy in regard to the future developments, not knowing what neasures might not be set on foot to involve them in the trouble.

An ominous silence of some days prevailed. Then Dr. Savage received the following official communication:

HEADQUARTERS FT. ORYZA, D. T. DR. SAVAGE, U. S. A. Sir:—The commanding officer directs that you communicate to this office your professional opinion as to the nature of Capt. Patrick O'Flaherty's illness. Your Obedient Servant,

After a brief deliberation he replied as follows:

GEO. GAYLORD, Post Adj't. Sir.—I have the honor to report that Capt. Patrick O'Flaherty is now suffering from physical weakness and nervous prostration. Your Obedient Servant,

F. B. SAVAGE, A. P. Surgeon, U. S. A. That ended the matter, no further efforts being made to ascertain that reticent gentleman's opinions on any subject. His patient was soon restored to health, and engaged actively in preparing for the prosecution of his case against Surgeon Diedam.

The latter gentleman was found guilty on the charge, and sentenced as follows:

To be confined to the Military Reservation of the
military post at which he may be serving for one year
and to forfeit one hundred dollars per month of his
monthly pay for the same period.

But even this mild werdict was set aside by the reviewing authorities through some informality in the workings of the court, and Surgeon Diedam was "immediately released from arrest and restored to duty."

There was great rejoicing among that gentleman's friends and retainers when the result became known. Mrs. Torkilson thought it was due solely to the efforts put forth by her in Surgeon Diedam's behalf, especially as she had early secured the influence of General Ristenbatt for the defense. But Mrs. Wilberforce claimed a division of the honor, inasmuch as she had deserted the case of O'Flaherty early in the affray, and had written a touching let-ter to the Judge Advocate of the Department in Surgeon Diedam's behalf, and moreover had exerted her wellknown influence over Dr. Taihl, the distinguished head of the Medical Department in the Northwest, to bring about a satisfactory state of feeling in the mind of that autocratic dignitary, and had further taken occasion to enlighten him fully in regard to the obstinacy aud insubordination of Dr. Savage in refusing to coincide with the opinion of that learned martyr, Surgeon Diedam, on lunacy.

The successful party followed up their advantage and the tables were once more turned upon the crestfallen Capt. O'Flaherty.

Failing to substantiate their charge of insanity, his enemies arraigned him on a charge of "conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman," the specifications being that while at Siour City en route for the Lunatic Asylum, he had written to a private soldier of his Company at Fort Oryza, asking him to ascertain which of them possessed information that might be made available against Surgeon Diedam in his intended charge, with a view to having them summoned as witnesses. This letter was intercepted at the post headquarters, and proved a serious accusation against him. Another charge was speaking disrespectfully of his commanding officer. He was found guilty, and sentenced as foilows:

To be suspended from rank, command and allow-ance for two years, and to forfeit all his yearly salary excepting sixty-five dollars per month.

He was subsequently pardoned for these offenses, but his implacable foes were again upon his track. He was provoked into an altercation with a brother officer, and challenged the offending party to deadly combat. The challenge was promptly accepted, but the responding party allowed prudential considerations to get the better of his yalor, and caused the arrest of the fight-

For Bile of Lorse, AGENT.

had reported at the Fert to ask an es-cort of troops as a protection against the Indians while they completed their explorations west of the Missouri. Capt. Gaylord was ordered in command of the escort, with Dr. Savage to accompany them as Surgeon. The little detachment marched away one morning at day break for an indefinite absence on a perilous mission, leaving their wives and families at the Fort, a prey to torturing anxiety and consuming fears in their behalf. Once during their long

Dr. Savage, were sent, by orders from Department Headquarters, up the river to locate the site for a new and important military post, to be built for the protection of the settlers who were expected to swarm into the country on the completion of the Rail-road to the river. When this was done Capt. Gaylord's entire company were sent up to take post on the site of the Fort, and Dr. Savage was again ordered to accompany them. They pitched their tents near the river bank, and threw up earthworks and fortifications in the rear as a defense against the atacks of Indians.

Shortly after their departure the Indians raided on the stock at Ft.Oryza and captured the entire heard of "Ree" ponies and stampeded the masters herd, then grazing near the Fort. The scene for a few moments was a livelyone. No suspicions of the presence of the attacking party was entertained by any one, when, like a flash, a mounted party of wild horsemen awooped down upon the graz-ing ponies, and surrounded and swept them off, "over the hills and far away," before the astonished Rees had time to spring up from their smoking breakfast on the greensward. A second party surrounded the herd of wiry cattle, from which the Quartermaster drew his weekly supply of government beef. plexe. These hardy little animals were exceed-still. ingly tough and inured to hardships from their earliest existence. The intense cold of the winters, and the drying, evaporizing effect of the summer breezesbutcontributed to their longevity. Many of them lived to a great age, and at their demise their half-dried flesh furnished vigorous employment to idle jaws, and contributed abundant food for speculation, (a la Dr. Savages's mummy.) These belonged to the gen-There was an imported breed, however, that pined away before the rigors of the northern climate, and these puny specimens usually had to be killed in order to save their lives before they had passed the horrible rotten egg. uine race of government thoroughbreds. | dle of the fork.

sin of slarm; the soldier swarmed from the barracks, and without waiting for the word of command sallied forth to meet the foe, each man loading and firing on his own responsibility. Bespite the efforts of some of the company own manders the excited and partitioned the could not be stopped nor callied to their companies until the enemy was not of sight.

Was summoned and ordered immediately to convey the wreck of those dearly bought eggs beyond the limits of the post. The room was fumigated with vinegar and the doors and windows light open, yet the house was not habitable for two days afterward.

Mrs. Gaylord was sick for a week afterward. On the third day Mrs. Saving the companies until the enemy was not of sight.

them a lesson in ebedience, the soldiers vited upon the lounge, with his hands who had already reached the hill be clasping the top of his cane, and his hind the Fort in close pursuit of the chin resting on his hands, he glared at flying savages, were marshalled in their her out of his whitey blue eyes, but respective companies and compelled to said not a word. Presently Mrs. Savstand all day long under arms on the age mustered courage to ask him what summit of the hill.

the Sioux, it being thought probable move out of here to morrow. He's that the Indians in their flight would going to send the chain gang around to attack Gaylord's camp; but during the whitewash the quarters. You can stop day a courier arrived from their camp with Mrs. Gaylord till they get with assurances of their safety, they having heard through the scouts, of the raid on the Fort, and knowing that ded to know the reason for this arbittheir families would naturally be anx- rary order. ious in regard to their safety.

hamper of delicacies to send with the ant odor about these apartments for the scout on his return, as an addition to the last two days, and his wife has the hys mess table of their exiled lords. They teries in consequence, I reported it to had some time previously sent to Sioux the General, and he agreed with me that City for a box of fresh eggs. There the quarters required the same process were very few chickens at the post, and that Mrs. Redribbons' reputation stands ing Captain. He was tried for violation of the 49th article of war, in g.ving a challenge to fight a duel, and was sentenced to reduction of rank and loss of pay. This soutence was afterward re-

Dr. Diedam then said that he intended to profess against Capt.

O'Flaherty for drunkeness and would rely upon Dr. Savage's evidence to support the charge.

Dr. Bavage declared firmly that he was restored to dozen shipped to their address. The dozen shipped to their address. The out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed there was great rejoicing when the boat strived that bore the pretions freight.

The two female partners rushed down to the wharf to claim the box of embryo omelets and custards, but they felt derness, and having completed the Post Surgeon out of her quarters, and he departed there was great rejoicing when the boat strived that bore the pretions freight.

The two female partners rushed down to the wharf to claim the box of embryo omelets and custards, but they felt his message and his emissary, and revers to the confessional, and no court could at the Fert to ask an estable to the confession of the pretions freight.

The two female partners rushed down to the wharf to claim the box of embryo omelets and custards, but they say lead to the wind and the profession of the pretions freight.

The two female partners rushed down to the was leading to the pretions freight.

The two female partners rushed down to the was leading to the pretions freight.

The two female partners rushed down to the was leading to the partne the cost of packing, the freight, and the insurance, the expense of shipping those twenty dozen eggs up into the Indian country eight hundred miles was just forty dollars. The ladies looked very blank and mentally wondered in defiance of his orders, to join her would say when they came to see the the Indians could not prove more barbili. They besitated; they consulted; but eggs were eggs then in Dakots, and Mrs. the Redribbons.
Savage finally paid the bill, and the box (Contin was sent up to her quarters. Soon the two ladies were busied in the dining room absence a courier returned, bringing over the now doubly precious box. The absence a courier returned, bringing letters and assurances of safety from the loved ones, but only once; and there was no returning mail by which the wayfarers could receive tidings from their home.

Soon after their return a board of officers, including Gen. Kistenbatt and Dr. Savage were sent by orders from the loved ones, but only once; and there lay the cunning rows of snowy white eggs snugly enscenced in a bed of oats. Not a broken one amongst them! They congratulated each other, and made preparations to transfer part of them to a smaller box, intending to nack them in with layers of salt for the subsistence Department, U.S. T., 150 tons; Fort Stevenson, D. T., 150 tons; Fort Stevenson, D. T., 25 tons; Fort Wadsworth, D.T., 25 tons; Fort Wadsworth, D.T., 25 tons; Fort Wadsworth, D.T., 140 tons. pack them in with layers of salt for transportation to the camp of their husbands. Right busily they worked. But before begining the labor of repacking they removed the eggs from the oats and placed them in an empty basket, when they reached the bottom of the first box they came upon a broken shell, insuperable evidence that one of the eggs.

140 tons.

To be good prairie hay, free from weeds, cut this year, properly cured, delivered, and securely stacked at the posts before September 15, 1875. Separate proposals must be made for each post. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond (in the sum of \$200), duly signed by two responsible persons, that if the proposal be accented, a contract in the usual form, with two good and sufficient sureties, will be executed within ten days after notification of the award of the contract.

The right is reserved to the Government to reject insuperable evidence that one of the eggs had been broken, and a peculiar smell arose that reminded Mrs. Savage vividly of her midnight adventure with the Dr's.

| award of the contract. The right is reserved to the Government to reject anyland all bids; also, to increase or reduce the quantities to be delivered at any or all the posts named, by by giving notice to that effect at any time prior to July 31, 1875. mummy. She jerked her head out of the box quickly, and walked to the window feeling very faint.

"What is the matter?" said Mrs. Gaylord, in surprise.

"Matter! don't you smell something." "No. Why, yes, I do, too, "said Mrs. Gaylord, sniffing daintily. "What can it be? It isn't possible it's a bad egg?" "I'm afraid so. Try one and see."

Mrs. Gaylord took up an egg cautiously, applied it to her ear, shook it gently, and laid it down.

"Try another," said Mrs. Savage. Mrs. Gaylord tried a number. They were apparently sound. No rattle could be discovered inside the shell when shaken, a sure sign of a good egg, she said, yet there was something suspicious about them. They were light as a feather, most of them. The ladies were perplexed, and their work was at a stand-

"Let's break one," said Mrs. Savage at length.

order to save their lives before they had passed the heyday of calf-hood.

The herd was not easily stampeded.
They were frightened, however, and rushed hither and thither in their hills alarm, but they did not know enough to first here were frightened. Since the long are the soldier warmed from the fort. The Long Bell sounded the tocsin of alarm; the soldier swarmed from the house. The Corporal of the Guard this day side and sufficient spreaders, and without waiting for the week of those dearly to convey the wreck of those dearly many sold and minimized and sufficient spreaders, will be executed within the days after such acceptance. The repossibility of the sureties, will be executed within the days after such acceptance. The repossibility of the sureties, will be executed within the days after such acceptance. The repossibility of the sureties, will be executed within the days after such acceptance. The repossibility of the sureties, will be executed within the days after such acceptance. The repossibility of the sureties, will be executed within the days after such acceptance. The repossibility of the sureties, will be executed within the days after such acceptance. The repossibility of the sureties, will be executed within the days after such acceptance. The repossibility of the sureties of the sureti

The commanding officer was greatly surprised soon afterward to receive a mortified and incensed by this lack of visit from Dr. Diedam. He was drunk-discipline, and as a means of teaching or than usual, and seated himself unin-

Mrs. Gaylord and Mrs. Savage were the said, "to order you to pack up and "The commanding officer sent me," through."

In great surprise Mrs. Savage deman-

"Lieut. Redribbons reported to me The ladies meanwhile prepared a officially that there had been an upleas-

Ossics of Universit Revenue, 1987. Selection of the Control of the

Dr. Diedam then said that he intend- mitted, however, and he was restored to dozen shipped to their address. The She promptly ordered the Post Surgeon

what the senior partners of their firm husband in the field, convinced that BISMARCK. barous as neighbors, than the clan of

(Continued next week.)

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Hay t _____," and addressed to the undersigned.

B. Dubarry, Major and C. S.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by E. A. Williams to Asa Fisher dated the 13th day of November, A. D., 1874, and filed in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Burleigh, in the Territory of Dakota, on the 13th day of November, A. D., 1874, at nine o'clock a. m., of said day, which said Chattel Mortgage was duly assigned to Chris' Hehli on the 20th day of January, A. D., 1875, and upon which said Chattel Mortgage default has been made. I shall sell the property therein described, namely:

The frame building and appurtnances now occupied by Messrs, Eckford & Ryan as a tailor shop situate on Main street in said Bismarck, also, the frame building situate on said Main street in said Bismarck, and at this time occupied by Chris' Hehli as a barber shop, also the frame building situate on Third street in said Bismarck, and now occupied by me as a law office, also a Law Library now in said law office, consisting of about seventy-five volumes, at Public Auction to the highest hidden there for the light of the said for office, also a Law Library now in said law office, consisting of about seventy-five volumes, at Pablic Auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Tailor Shop of P. M. Eckford, situate on Main street in the City of Bismarck and said County, on Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1875, at 10% clock a. m. CHRIS' HEHLI,

Assignee of Mortgagees.

John A. Stoyell,

40w2 Att'y for Assignee of Mortgagee.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

at length.

"True enough. I wonder we didn't think of that before," cried Mrs. Gaylord, and seizing a heavy silver fork from the table, she took up an egg daintily between her thumb and finger, and after studying it for a moment, with the air of a connosseur, threw back her pretty head, and with half closed eyes began chipping it softly with the handle of the fork.

Instantly there was a report like a pistol. With a loud shriek. Mrs. Gay-

As coming events east their shadows on the wall, we are admonished to put our house in order, and thus be prepared for marching orders.

We have this day sold and delivered to Mr. Watour all our interest and good will in the City Meat Market at Bismarck.

We now ask as a special favor of those whom we have served, and are in the to us, to call at once and settle, and receive out thanks for promptices and patronage.

We most respectfully recommend Mr. Wright to the public, who will take gaest pleasure in serving them, for a consideration:

N. P. CLARK, per A. G. April 5th, 1875 22039-8m.

NOTICE.

I have this, 6th day of April, 1875, taken posse

CITY MEAT MARKET

I, therefore, solicit a share of the patronage.

I would most respectfully inform the citizens that my means are limited; my knowledge of book-keeping poor, as well as memory; I am, therefore, compelled to do strictly a CASH business.

JOHN WRIGHT

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

BYSMARCE, DENOTE TERRITORY,

March 2d, 1875.

By instructions from the General Land Office, notice is hereby given that a re-hearing has been ordered in the cases of the various contestants for the South 4 of the North 4 and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Section 4, township 138, north of range 80 West of the 5th principal Meridian; said re-hearing to commence at this office on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Samuel H Lillie vs. Louisa Clay and J. W. Proctor; Joseph Pennell vs. Edmund Hackett and Michael Tippie; and Wm. S. Young vs. John S. Warn and Elizabeth Gibbs, are parties of record in the above order for a re-hearing. The following parties also appear upon the records of this office as claimants to the above named tract of land or to legal subdivisions thereof: George A. Jor, E. A. Williams John Bowen, (Judge of Probate,) under townsite act of March 2d 1867, and Alex. McKenzie and John S. Mann. It is further directed that the Railroad claims also is volved

further directed that the Entrope Change and Live et are to be considered.

All the afore named parties, and all others interested, will take due notice of the time and place of mild hearing, and govern themselves abcordingly.

PETER HARTOR, Register.

24w3 EDWAED M. BROWN, Receiver.

Administrator of Banks of Adm O Walls, Elstiner K.D. T. Andl. 20, 1915

RRAMRIE HOUSE

Moorhead, Minn. First Class in every particular. Free

Bus to Depot and Boats.

Every Train from Bismarck runs now to Moorhead, and starts mornings from there, opposite the Bramble House.

Headquarters for Stages. C. P. SLOGGY, Prop'r.

CAPITOL HOTEL

Opposite the N. P. R. R. Depot

This Hotel is new and kept in Good Style. Travel ers will have every accommodation to insure the

R. R. MARSH & CO.,

Proprietors.

M. M. FULLER. Commission Merchant, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Feed, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c. Northern Pacific dealers will find it to their interest to communicate with this house before purchasing elsewhere.

OSTLAND'S Livery & Feed STABLE.

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts. Buggies and Saddle Herses for hiro by the day or

manufacture and style, and our Stock good. Parties wishing teams for any distant point can be accommodated at fair rates.

My Stable is large and airy, and accommodations for Boarding stock the best in the country. 89-8m

B. F. SLAUGHTER, M. D., Physician & Surgeon

U. S. Pension Examining Surgeon.

Office in Residence Corner of Main and Second

CHAS. STEARNS. STEARNS & LOUIS.

PRACTICAL AND PARTY

House and Sign Painters, Main St., bet. 5th and 6th, Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN P. FORSTER. Main St., 3 Doors West of Capitol Hotel

BISMARCK, D. T.

CLASS RESTAURANT.

CREAM SALOON

Confectionery, Pasty and Cake Baker. Means at all hours of the Day. Board by the Day or Week. All orders for FLOWERS or VEGETABLES promptly filled.

JHO, P. LAREIN.

CRAIG & LARKIN. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

OROCKERY, FRENCH CHINA, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses and House Purnishing Goods, 56 East Third Street. Old No. 187, St. Paul Minn.

J. C. Oswald

BOURBON AND BYE WHISKIES Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars, No. 8 Pence Opera House,

Minnesota. Minneapolis, H. M. DAVIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW MORTON'S HALL, in the more

BISMARCK, D. T.

THOMAS VAN ETTEN, Attorney and Counselor

You can gWAyITA You BISMARCK, and saides M a DAKOTA

JOHN A. STOYELL ATTORNEY AT LAW

Bismarck, D. T.

Fred. Strauss.



WATCHES, SPECTACLES and all kinds of Jeweiry. Orders of any description will be promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

140tf St., Rimarck, D. T. ur lightning seker, Carnahan were

IMPERFECT PAGE

BISMARCK AND VICINITY.

Bismarck, D. T., Apr. 21, 1875.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Signal Service, U. S. A.

DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS, AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE,

Day of Week.	Mean Barometer.	Тъетшошеtет	Mean Humidity	Avg. Direction of Wind	Dally Velocity.	Snow & Rain	State of the Weather.
Tuceday Wednesday Wednesday Friday Saturday Sunday Monday	29.052 29.052 29.056 29.056 29.056	\$488288 \$689 \$689 \$689 \$689 \$689 \$689 \$689 \$6	25.25.25 25.25.25 25.25.25 25.25.25 25 25.25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	NW NW NW NW NW NW NW	108 99 141 212 212 143 153	8888888	Fair. Fair. Fair. Clear. Glear. Fair.
Weekly Means	30.00	15	85.914 59.214	8E	8.p.h	18	Fair

Services at the Presbyterian Church in the morning at half past 10 o'clock, in the evening at half past seven. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at half past seven o'clock.

Sewing Machines.

You can get Sewing Machines just as cheap in Bismarck as you can in St. Sewing Machine Agency. Paul.

Our thanks are due J. W. Fisher for late St. Paul papers.

Latest style Hats just received at Eckford & Ryan's

T. F. Singiser left for Yankton by first train Saturday morning.

New stock of Dry Goods and clothing being received by Watson Brothers. *

Gen. Mead honored the TRIBUNE printers with a friendly call Saturday.

For a fine Hat go to Eckford & Ryan's

J. W. Raymond went east by first train, to return soon accompanied by his family.

For a good and fashionable suit of clothes, call on Watson Brothers.

The cars have once more commenced running to Bismarck, after an interval of just five months.

Eckfork & Ryan will receive their spring Cassimeres by next train.

Col. Wilson has leased his house to Major Rekerson, Quartermaster, who takes possession May first.

A fine assortment of Dry Goods, very cheap, at Watson Brothers.

"Apachee" Bill declines to qualify as Mayor at the Point, and the "Kid" will be appointed in his place.

Latest style Ladies Hose at Watson Brothers.

Capt. A. C. Cock, of the Kountz line of boats, arrived by Monday's train.

Watson Brothers are opening a fine

assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods and will sell them at close margins.

Carles Mann went east yesterday morning, matrimonially inclined.

You can get any thing you want in the Sewing Machine line, and all old machines made new at the Sewing Machine Agency. Bismarck, D. T.

Mr. M. Carroll, of the Diamond R line, will visit Bismarck, arriving this

Arrangments are being made to make the Bismarck post office a money order

Col. C. A. Lounsberry and family, will be here Friday evening.

Robert Macnider, who has been absent all winter, returned by the Monday

evening train.

J. W. Watson, of Watson Brothers, returned by Monday's train, bringing with him a fine assortment of goods. W. B. Watson goes below next week.

Deer on the river bottoms were dri ?en therefrom by the overflow of the river, and sportsmen were out in full force. Dr. Slaughter, Tom Winston and our lightning jerker, Carnahan were of the lucky each Messrs. Bonnaffon, of Philadelphia, Fry, of Minneapolis, Fisher and Flannery, of Bismarck, were passengers on the first train through, arriving here

Russell, of the Brainerd Tribune, was elected Mayor at a recent election, by a majority of three votes. It's a good thing for Brainerd, but we feel sorry for Russell.

Horse racing on Sunday is contrary to city ordinance, and we call on the City Marshal to do his duty. Let there be order and quret on the Sabbath for the good name of our city, if for no other reason.

Gen. Mead, Supt. Sullivan, Mr. Smith, of the L. S. & M., O. C. Greene, Supt. of the N. W. Telegraph Co., John Davidson, Station Agent at Bismarck, and his cashier Mr. Selby, came through on the first train.

River News

Saturday night the ice gorge a few miles above the city gave away, and came tearing down the river with great velocity. The banks are overflowed; the bottomlands are nearly covered with water, and the residents were taken off with boats Monday. The pier erected by Capt. Braithwaite saved the boats from being cut to pieces by the ice, while the wind Monday kept the floating ice on the west side of the river.

The C. W. Mead left St. Louis on the 8th, with a full load for Benton. She will leave this port about May 19th.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 27th inst says: "The C. W. Mead was taken out on the sectional docks yesterday to have new strainers put in. She is one of the best built steamers that ever touched the St. Louis wharf."

The Katie P. Kountz left St. Louis on the 14th., also loaded for Benton.

New machinery is now being placed in the Fontenelle, and is now being loaded for Benton; leaving here the

The May Lowry has been put in thorough repair, new machinery. &c., and expects to leave for Benton next week.

The Josephine left Yankton at daylight Sunday, and will load here, immediately upon her arrival, for Carroll.

There is considerable Montana freight here, and more coming as fast as the cars can bring it, the Diamond R line receipting for the same here, and shipping to Carroll by the Coulson line.

The Nellie Peck left St. Louis on the 2d, the Carroll on the 3d, and the Benton about the same time, all for Benton. All the Benton boats are loaded with private freight.

Many of our readers will remember Mr. James H. Jacoby, who resided in Bismarck last season. The following notice of his death we find in the Winona Republican of March 19th:

James H. Jacoby, a former resident of Winona, died at the residence of his brother, in Rockford, il-linois, on the 17th inst., after an illness of only one The remains will be brought to Winor week. The remains will be brought to Winona today, in charge of Mr. Lysander Jacoby, the brother
of the deceased, and buried in Woodlawn Cemetery,
by the side of Mr. Jacoby's wife, whe died only a few
months ago. Mr. J. H. Jacoby came to Winona in
1854 and resided here for several years, when he removed to Claremont. The death of his wife was a
very severe affliction to him and weighed heavily upon his mind. Of a kind and generous disposition, he
was much respected and esteemed by all who knew was much respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Another old pioneer of Winona has gove to his

New Advertisements

NEW STOCK

WILSON & PORTER

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

ALSO

PAINTS, PAINT BRUSHES,

NEATSFOOT OIL, SPERM OIL, LARD OIL, COAL OIL, &c.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's sale.

Proper License having been duly granted to me, by the Hen. Judge of Probate of Burleigh County, D. T., I shall sell at Public Auction all of the personal property and effects heretofore inventoried and belonging to the estate of C. H. McCarthy descased, on Monday the 17th day of May, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day at the front door of the Livery Stable known as McCarthy & Bros., situate on the corner of 5th and Thayer streets in the city of Bismarck.

Bismarck, D. T., April 20, 1875.

JOHN B. DILLON,

JOHN B. DILLON, Administrator of Estate of C. H. McCarthy. per John A. Stoyeli, Att'y for Administrato

Administrator's Sale.

Proper license having been duly granted to me by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Burleigh County D.T. the Hon. Judge of Probate of Burleigh County D.T., I shall sell at public auction, all of the personal property and effects heretofore inventoried and belonging to the estate of Bavid Mullen—deceased—on Tuesday the 18th day of May 1875 at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day at the front door of the house known as that of Mullen and O'Neill situated on the corner of Meigs and 4th Streets in the city of Bismarck.

W. B. SHAW,

Administrator of Estate of David Mullen.

JOHN A. STOYELL,

Atty for Administrator.

Bismarck D. T., April 20, 1875.

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

Proper license having been duly granted to me by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Burleigh County D. T., I shall sell at public auction, all of the personal property and affects heretofore inventoried and belonging to the estate of John O'Neill—deceased—on Tasaday the 18th day of May 1875 at 10 o'clock A. M. of sald day at the front door of the house known as that of Mullen and O'Neill, situated on the corner of. Maigs and 4th Streets in the city of Bismarck.

JOHN A. STOYELL,

Administrator of Estate of John O'Neill.

Rismarck D. T. April 90, 1815.

4144

CARROLL AND BENTON.



The STEAMER FONTENELLE will leave Bismarck

MONDAY

Evening, April 26, Immediately after the arrival of the train, for above points. The

C. W. MEAD

Will leave this port

WEDNESDAY. May 12, on arrival of train. The

KATIE P. KOUNTZ Will leave this port on

> FRIDAY, May 21, on arrival of train

For freight or passage apply to Wm. BRAITHWAITE BISMARCK, D. T.

> NOTICE. OFFICE OF U. S. IND. AGENCY, FORT BERTHOLD, D. T., April 16th, 1875.

FORT BRETHOLD, D. T., April 16th, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Numerous complaints having been made by the Indians of this agency that white men are hunting and trapping on their lands in violation of the law. I hereby direct attention to the acts of Congress referring to this matter, vis: Sec. VIII. And be it further enacted, that if any person other than an Indian shall, within the limits of any tribe with whom the United States shall have existing treaties, hunt or trap or take and destroy and peltries or game, except for subsistence, in the Indian Country, such person shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars, and forfeit all the traps, guns, and amunition in his possession, used or procured to be used for that purpose, and peltries so taken." Section X, And be it further enacted, that the Superintendent of Indian affairs, and Indian agents, and sub-Agents, shall have authority to enacted, that the Superintendent of Indian anarra, and Indian agents, and sub-Agents, shall have authority to remove, from the Indian Country, all persons found therein contrary to law, and the President of the United States is authorized to direct the military force to be employed in such removal." Now, I hereby warn parties against trapping or hunting on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, as the law against so-doing shall in future be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM COURTENAY, Acting U. S. Indian Agent.

SEALED PROPOSALS

In triplicate form will be received at the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul. Minn., until twelve (12) o'clock, noon, on Monday, April twenty-sixth, (26th) eighteen hundred and seventy-five, (1875) for the construction of eight (3) frame buildings, according to plans and specifications on exhibition at the Bank of J. W. Raymend & Co., Bismarck, at the Office of Duluth Manufacturing Co., Duluth, Minn., and at the office of M. A. Radcliff, St. Paul, Minn. Bidders will state the sum for which they propose to construct each building. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved, should the interests of the service require it. Bidds must be accompanied by the usual guarantee as to responsibility and good faith of bidders. Definite instructions accompany the specifications. Four (4) of the buildings must be completed by the first (1st) of August next. Proposals may be sent by mail or telegraph, scaled and endorsed, "Proposals for constructing buildings at Pt. Berthol I D. T." In triplicate form will be received at the Merchant's

L. B. SPERRY; U. S. Indian Agent. TEKRITORY OF DAKOTA, Se. In District Court County of Burleigh. Se. 2nd Judicial District Mary Haley Plaintiff

Summons

against
Jeremiah Haly Deft, To Jeremiah Haley Defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said County, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office in Bismarck, Burleigh County, Dakota Territory on or before the morning of the 2nd day of the next term of the District Court next to be held in the County of Burleigh D. T. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

DELAMATER & FLANNERY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Bismarck, D. T.
Dated July 22d. A. D. 1874.

Dated July 22d. A. D. 1874.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

SPECIAL TAXES May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3288, and 8289, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to Procure and place Conspicuously in his Establishment or place of Busimess a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPEC-IAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Manufacturers of tobacco.

Manufacturers of eigars.

Peddlers of tobacco, first class(more than two horses or other animals).

Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses 10.00 50.00

Browers of 560 barrels or more. 100.00
Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with
the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe
penalties.

penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to W. E. HOLLEF-BECK, Collector, Vermillion, or G. P. BERNEYE, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Elk Peint, and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1678, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS, Commissioner of Internal Reve OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVERUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Podurary 1 1875.

STOVES! STOVES!

COOKING STOVES.

excelsior box stoves.

Celebrated EVENING STAR Parlor Stove.

We have in transit, and to arrive in a few days, a fine lot of the above far famed Stoves, direct from the manufacturers at St. Louis. Now is the time to leave your orders for Stoves, Piping, &c.

JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.

JOE DIETRICH, JR... **OMNIBUS**

PT. LINCOLN AND BISMARCK

LEAVES BISMARCK :

7:30 a. m. 9 a. m. 1 p. m. 4 p. m. Daily

LEAVES THE POINT OPPOSITE LINCOLN: 10 a. m. 12 m. 3 p. m. 6:30 p. m. Daily On Sundays the Omnibus will only make the 9 a. m and 1 p. m. trips.

JOHN MATHEIS'

Carpet House! Carpets, Wall Paper and Window Shades, Lace and Muslin Curtains, 44 and 46 W Third Street, St. Paul,

CITY BAKERY.

John Yegen, Front Street, would announce to the citizens of Bismarck that he is prepared to fill orders for cakes pies or fancy, pastry on short notice guaranteeing satisfaction with reasonable charges. Fine light bread ten cents a loaf or four loaves for twenty-five cents, 20 3m

JOHN MASON

Billiard Hall



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PRODUCE AND COMMISSION CHOICE WINES.

LIQUORS.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Cor. Main and Fifth Streets, Bismarck, D. T. and Moorhead, Minn. DUNN & CO., DRUGGISTS

MAIN STREET. Bismarck, D. T.

v2n12tf JOSIAH DELAMATER. DELAMATER & FLANNERY.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
AGENTS. BISMAROK, the saw less of D. T. Lands located. Abstracts of title furnished, and collection of claims promptly attended to. 147tf

EVS AND COUNSELLORS.AT-LAW



HALL'S STANDARD SAFES. BIGFORD & PASSMORE, Agents,

MINNESOTA, DAKOTA AND BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

No. 46, Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. [v2no82tf.]

Bank of Bismarck.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO SIGHT DRAFTS—INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS—EASTERN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Collections Made & Promptly Remitted.

JAS. W, RAYMOND & CO.

BISMARCK and FT. BUFORD STAGE LINE.

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